

MIOSKOWSKI ET AL.
Appl. No. 10/553,260
Atty. Ref.: 1721-100
Amendment
April 4, 2008

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please delete the paragraphs spanning lines 15-27 of page 7 and insert the following therefor:

Other features and advantages of the invention will be given in the examples that follow. ~~Transmission and with reference to figures 1 to 3, which show, respectively, transmission electron microscope micrographs of structures and nanotubes according to the invention were produced of:~~

~~Figures 1a and 1b, corresponding to a raw single-walled nanotube specimen and to a specimen after a 2nd purification step, respectively;~~

~~Figures 2a and 2b, corresponding to a raw multi-walled nanotube specimen and to a specimen after a 2nd purification step, respectively; and~~

~~Figure 3a, single-walled nanotubes cut after strong sonification for one hour.~~

Please delete the paragraph spanning lines 27-39 of page 8 and insert the following therefor:

As regards the multi-walled nanotubes, most of the tubes were observed in the first fraction with a few impurities (~~Figure 1~~). The next fractions essentially contained amorphous carbon and other impurities, and a few rare nanotubes. The first fraction was then subjected to a second purification step by depositing 0.5 ml on a 14 cm × 0.7

MIOSKOWSKI ET AL.
Appl. No. 10/553,260
Atty. Ref.: 1721-100
Amendment
April 4, 2008

cm column containing CPG 1400 A (mean cavity size: 140 nm). The same eluant was used, and after a dead volume of 6 ml, six 0.5 ml fractions were recovered, the eluant flux being set at about 10 ml/h. TEM observation showed that the second fraction contained pure multi-walled nanotubes, practically free of any impurity.

Please delete the paragraphs spanning lines 7-18 of page 9 and insert the following therefor:

Observation under the microscope showed that the first of the six fractions contained the purest nanotubes (Figure 2).

The next fractions contained very few nanotubes and the great majority of impurities. The first fraction was resubjected to a further purification cycle, using a new CPG 3000 A column (dead volume: 2 ml; 0.5 ml fractions). Six fractions were recovered. Observation under the microscope showed that fractions 4 and 5 contained single-walled nanotubes with a greater than 95% purity (Figure 3).